Act, 1995, the erstwhile Orissa State Electricity Board was unbundled into Orissa Hydro Power Corporation Limited (OHPC) and Grid Corporation of Orissa (GRIDCO). Subsequently, four subsidiary companies of GRIDCO were created for distribution activities. 51% of GRIDCO's equity holding in these companies have been disinvested in favour of private companies. Bombay Suburban Electricity Supply Company Limited (BSES) has taken over three distribution zones (WESCO, NORTHCO & SOUTHCO) and the US based AES Ltd. has taken over the Central Zone (CESCO). Andhra Pradesh and Haryana have initiated the process of unbundling SEBs and encouraging private investment in distribution.

Fly ash from Thermal Power Plants

1474. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total production of Fly ash from Thermal Power Plants in Madhya Pradesh and in the country as a whole;

(b) what is the percentage of utilisation of this fly ash in manufacture of products and in land fills and mine fills, in Madhya Pradesh as well as the country as a whole;

(c) what is the area of land earmarked for dumping of fly ash in Madhya Pradesh and in the country as a whole;

(d) what steps are being taken by Government to ensure higher utilisation of fly ash; and

(e) what is the target for the next four years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (e) During 1998-99, the production of fly ash in Madhya Pradesh was 12.8 million tonnes/annum as against 80 million tonnes/annum by the power utilities (excluding captive power plants) in the country. The percentage of utilisation of fly ash in Madhya Pradesh was 5.2% by MPEB and 14.41% by NTPC. The level of land and mine fill was about 50% of the utilisation whereas the percentage utilisation of fly ash in the country during 1998-99 as a whole was 12.28%. Land over 50,000

acres has been used for dumping of fly ash in the country. The land used by MPEB for fly ash dumping is at present 2,000 acres and that of by NTPC is 1590 acres. Comprehensive guidelines have been issued in May, 1996 for maximum utilisation of fly ash. CEA on behalf of the MoP is monitoring fly ash utilisation. Various utilities have set up has utilisation divisions in their respective stations and are organising seminars/workshops, etc., for proper interaction with various users. The present level of fly ash utilisation is around 12% and target for next four years in 20%.

Mosques in Tehri

†1475. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2248 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1999 and State:

(a) how many mosques were there in Old Tehri Nagar;

(b) what was their structure;

(c) on how much plinth area they were constructed;

(d) how many mosques have been constructed in New Tehri Nagar; and

(e) what is their total area and the cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) In Old Tehri Town, there are two Mosques, namely; Jama Masjid and Faiz-e-Am-Masjid, both having Pucca structures with plinth area of 201 sq. mt. and 88 sq. mt. respectively.

(d) and (e) Tehri Hydro Development Corporation have constructed two Mosques in New Tehri Town *in lieu* of existing two Mosques in Old Tehri Town with plinth area of 265 sq. mt. and 162 sq. mt. respectively. The cost of construction of these two Mosques is Rs. 39. lakhs.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.